FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 074 *16 April 1979*

CHILE

Military Judge Agrees To Accept Lonquen Investigation E 1
Bomb Defused in Santiago Railway Station E 1
Volcano Begins Erupting; Alert Issued in S. Area E 1

PERU

Foreign Minister on North-South Dialog, Third World Position J 1

VENEZUELA

Minister Seeks Agreement With USSR on Education L 1
Minister Denies Turbay-Herrera Special Meeting L 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

NICARAGUA

FSLN Withdraws, National Guard Retakes Esteli P 1
Ruben Death Denial P 1
Ruben Recording P 2
National Guard Statement P 2
Reduced Fighting P 3
Intensified Operations in South P 3
FSLN Withdrawal P 4
Esteli Truce P 5
'Final' Assault P 5
Further on Withdrawal P 6
Further on Ruben P 7
National Guard 'In Control' P 8
Fall of Esteli P 8
Looting in Esteli P 9
Radio Sandino Withdrawal Report P 9
Esteli Commander's Statement P 11
National Guard 'Desertions' P 11
Retaking of Esteli P 12
FSLN Commentary P 12
Increased Struggle P 13
Nation Calm P 14

CUBA

Joint Communique Released Following Zhivkov Visit Q 1
Foreign Ministry Condemns Rhodesian Aggression Q 2
Further Reportage Q 2

USSR Economic Counselor Discusses Economic Cooperation Q 3
Wounded Spanish Family Reunification Official Accuses CIA Q 3
Second Round of Elections Held in More Than 900 Districts Q 4
International Health Workshop Opens in Camaguey Q 4
Briefs: 1978 Traffic Accident Figures Q 4

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Paper Notes Absence of Schmidt Visit Joint Communique R 1
PRD Official on Relations With Arab, Socialist Countries R 1
New Law Allows Visits to Socialist Countries R 2
Haitian Residents Warned Against Politics R 2

GUYANA

Prime Minister Burnham Discusses Economic Situation T 1
[GUYANA CHRONICLE 6 Apr]
Officials Discuss Purchase of Brazilian Ships T 1
[GUYANA CHRONICLE 6 Apr]

MILITARY JUDGE AGREES TO ACCEPT LONQUEN INVESTIGATION

PY130138 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Apr 79 PY

[Text] The Santiago military court judge, Gen Enrique Morel, has agreed to continue investigations into the Lonquen case. He did this after Judge Adolfo Banados of the Appeals Court declared himself incompetent to continue with the case. At the same time, the military judge ordered a summary proceeding within a legal deadline. This will be conducted by Santiago's second military prosecutor's office.

Neither the military court judge nor the prosecutor will make any kind of statement on the case while the summary proceeding is going on. This decision was taken in accordance with normal policies of the military courts and precise instructions from the Sumpreme Court to all the nation's judges.

During the summary proceeding, all parties involved will be able to make use of the corresponding legal recourses.

BOMB DEFUSED IN SANTIAGO RAILWAY STATION

PY141347 Paris AFP in Spanish 0043 GMT 14 Apr 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 13 Apr (AFP)--A time bomb was defused today by Chilean police at one of the main Santiago railway stations. Train arrivals and departures had to be suspended for almost 2 hours at Mapocho Station when it was learned that a bomb had been planted.

A station official stated that a young couple left a parcel in the baggage room and few minutes later a loud recorded voice was heard coming from inside the parcel. The voice spoke in the name of the outlawed Movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR], uttering slogans against the government headed by Gen Augusto Pinochet, and announcing that the parcel would blow up at the end of the recording the official added. Police and National Information personnel arrived and succeeded in stopping the tape and defusing the bomb.

This was the second MIR action in the past 8 hours. A commando group of that underground organization hijacked a truck on Thursday and distributed its load of food in a poor Santiago district.

VOLCANO BEGINS ERUPTING, ALERT ISSUED IN SO. AREA

PA151555 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1510 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 15 Apr (EFE)--Carran Volcano, located about 850 km south of Santiago and about 20 km from the Argentine border, began erupting at dawn yesterday. Members of the Carabineros have evacuated families living in the town of Pocura, near the volcano.

The eruption was visible in several cities in the 10th region, which lies between Paillaco and Osorno. The National Forestry Corp has issued a general alert in the entire region in order to prevent fires that might be caused by material from the volcano.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON NORTH-SOUTH DIALOG, THIRD WORLD POSITION

PA061955 Paris AFP in Spanish 2230 GMT 5 Apr 79 PA

[By Albert Brun]

[Text] Lima, 5 Apr (AFP)--In an exclusive interview granted to AFP here today, Peruvian Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya said that the Third World should change tactics in its dialog with the developed countries, uniting to speak as equals. Citing as an example the North-South dialog, he said that if it is not an irreparable failure, it is undergoing a crisis due to the lack of specific and truly positive results in establishing a new international economic order. He added that therefore, there must be a retrenchment to achieve greater cooperation among the Third World and thus decide on strategies and priorities in the face of the industrialized nations.

Garcia Bedoya insisted that he does not believe he is being pessimistic about the North-South dialog. He stressed that the fund which has just been created is not broad enough, since some products of interest to the developing countries will be left outside this system of stabilizing prices. "But it is something," the foreign minister added.

Asked about Peru's pulling back from the Third World, without expressing an opinion for example on the Middle East, Africa, Cuba, China or the [words indistinct], and even closing embassies in Zambia, Algeria and Iran for austerity reasons, the minister insisted that the reason for closing the embassies was austerity, adding that we are studying ways to be able to reopen some of them. Peruvian presence is maintained in the Third World and the nonalined countries as a valid instrument in international relations, he noted. Our position has not changed. Regarding the Middle East, for example, we support the terms of Security Council Resolution 242, Garcia Bedoya said.

Peru has never attended meetings at the presidential or prime ministerial level of the nonalined countries. Will it do so in the forthcoming meeting in Havana? Garcia Bedoya replied that if the chief of state does not personally attend the meeting, whoever does so will be expressly representing the president and will speak and sign agreements in his name.

Referring to the dialog that French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has proposed among Europe, Africa and the Middle East, Garcia Bedoya proposed a dialog in which all countries would participate, whether they have a market economy or are socialist or developing countries. If a more limited group is sought to improve the proceedings, then the dialog could be attended by regional representatives of the three groups of countries, because development problems require a comprehensive focus and comprehensive solutions.

Regarding the visit by French Secretary of State Olivier Stirn, Garcia Bedoya was asked about the recent French interest in participating in the prospecting and exploitation of mines. French cooperation, he said, could be important, since conditions exist in Peru for the participation of foreign capital in a way that will not harm national sovereignty or distort our development programs and plans. I believe that we have the instruments which guarantee a healthy use of foreign investment, he said.

What priority subjects do you think should be discussed with Olivier Stirn during his visit? Garcia Bedoya replied: Essentially two: bilateral cooperation and the way to increase it, and the possibility of having France act as a mediator in the international stage, whether it be regarding the North-South dialog or political affairs. I believe France can play a very positive role in rapprochement and greater cooperation between the EEC and Latin America.

MINISTER SEEKS AGREEMENT WITH USSR ON EDUCATION

PA141955 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Dr Luis Alberto Machado, minister of state for intelligence development, is in Moscow. He said during a news conference that he has urged Soviet officials to work out an agreement with Venezuela for the purpose of increasing the level of intelligence of the people of the world.

The news conference took place at the Venezuelan Embassy in Moscow at the conclusion of the minister's 2-day visit to the Soviet Union. He said his ministry, the first of its kind in the world, was created for the purpose of convincing the Venezuelan people that the level of intelligence in each person is not innate but that it can be developed.

He said that the government of President Luis Herrera plans to include in schools courses aimed at teaching students how to think. He said that scientists throughout the world are growing increasingly convinced that no one is born a genius but that genius is developed.

MINISTER DENIES TURBAY-HERRERA SPECIAL MEETING

PA150212 Paris AFP in Spanish 0040 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 14 Apr (AFP)--Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Zambrano Velasco today denied that the presidents of Colombia and Venezuela, Julio Cesar Turbay and Luis Herrera Campins, plan to meet somewhere on the border in the near future. Zambrano said there is no basis in fact for reports of a meeting between the two presidents prior to the announced conference of Andean heads of state slated for 26 May in Cartagena. Zambrano added in referring to the Andean conference that the presidents of Venezuela and Colombia will have the opportunity to exchange viewpoints on matters of common interest on that occasion.

The report that Turbay and Herrera would meet somewhere on the border, denied by Zambrano, was initially broadcast by a Colombian radio station. The report implied that the agenda for the meeting included misunderstandings between the two countries following reports of the killing of Colombians in Venezuela and a supposed protocol snub of the Colombian president during his visit to Venezuela last month.

NICARAGUA

FSLN WITHDRAWS, NATIONAL GUARD RETAKES ESTELI

Ruben Death Denial

PA140157 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 13 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpts] Nicaraguan brothers, we will now broadcast the news received by our information network. In this way, Radio Sandino fills the information vacuum that the Somozist dictatorship is trying to maintain in Nicaragua in view of the genocide that it is conducting against all our people. The whole country must be aware of the atrocities and crimes committed by the Somozist dictatorship to maintain itself in power. Our news material supplied by our information network is as follows:

Radio Sandino reports that the joint national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front has proven and confirmed that Comrade Francisco Rivera, Commander Ruben, member of the Carlos Fonseca Amador Northern Front staff, is conducting his leadership, tactics and strategy functions in the Sandinist northern force which is solidly entrenched in the city of Esteli and other parts of the northern region under our control. This refutes the deceitful and irresponsible communique No 30 of the so-called general headquarters [of the National Guard]. You will subsequently hear a recording of Comrade Francisco Rivera Quintero, Commander Ruben, which was made today and sent to our operations base. In the recording he categorically denies the deceitful report of the Somozist communique.

Recent information from the comrades in Esteli indicates that the city continues to be completely under their control. The genocidal forces have been unable to seize the positions held by our comrades. In this way, 6 days of heroic resistance in Esteli have passed. Today, air force [word indistinct] fighter bombers, supported by troops and armored vehicles, continued conducting more genocide among the [word indistinct] and aware population of Esteli. We also report that the Somozist forces are located on a hill 7 km south of Esteli. They have their operations base there.

The Red Cross in various countries has expressed concern about the bloody and repressive action the Somozist dictatorship is preparing against our people. Dr Guillermo Rueda Montana, director of the Colombian Red Cross, has asked the central committee in Geneva to intercede before the genocidal tyrant Anastasio Somoza Debayle so that he will not carry out his bloody and criminal plans.

We report that there is turmoil in Leon Department. Yesterday at 2200 the neighborhood of [name indistinct] was seized by our revolutionary forces. Our comrades lectured the residents, chanting slogans of popular democracy and revolution. The heroic combatants for freedom moved all over the neighborhood, which was under their control. The Somozist guard did not appear since it feared that the rebellious people would unleash their fury once again.

At 2400, National Guard reinforcements arrived from Managua. A one-sided shooting spree then erupted, since by that time most of the Sandinist combatants had withdrawn according to planned tactics. The Somozist guard fired its weapons without having any targets. Also in the city of Leon, the trees for four blocks--specifically on (Debayle) Avenue--have been cut and placed as strategic barricades. In conducting this operation, our comrades were armed with FAL and Garand rifles and private weapons supplied by the people in order to ward off any attack. A (?confrontation) did not occur until most of our militants had completed their harassment operation.

We have also received information that signs of the indiscriminate and irresponsible (?shooting) of the criminal army were seen near the [name indistinct] church. This was done to intimidate the people because of the imminent possibility of an insurrection. A large number of the city's youths have spontaneously joined our forces. The traditional religious activities in the city of Leon have not been held. The only people seen on the streets are soldiers who have fear in their faces.

Ruben Recording

PA140158 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 13 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Nicaraguan brothers, we will now present a recording by Comrade Ruben denying the National Guard communique [about his death] and making known other things of interest to all our people. We ask you to pay close attention because the recording is somewhat defective. [1 minute recording follows, completely indistinct]

Nicaraguan brothers, we apologize for the bad recording of Comrade Ruben. Another day we will broadcast a better recording. The recording you just heard was made at approximately 1130 today. In the recording, Comrade Ruben indicates that attacks against Esteli by criminal Somozist troops, tanks and airplanes are being repelled. He also speaks of the CONDECA [Central American Defense Council] forces that are currently intervening in northern Nicaragua. He also asks the youth to join the Sandinist struggle. In another part of the recording, he speaks of the unity of the Sandinists and the joint national leadership. He also speaks of Comrade German Pomares Ordonez, his comrade in the leadership and in the northern front.

Commander Ruben further calls on the Nicaraguan youth to join the struggle being waged by the Sandinist National Liberation Front and all the Nicaraguan people. He says that at this time Nicaraguans should show their love for the fatherland by joining the struggle against the dictatorship. He also indicates that the Somozist dictatorship is experiencing its last days.

Brothers, you are listening to parts of a recording by Commander Ruben made by Radio Sandino at approximately 1130 today, but because of transmission problems the recording cannot be heard as clear as we would have wanted. Still, this is further proof of the lies of the Somozist Legal Office. Commander Ruben is alive and continuing to struggle against the Somozist dictatorship.

National Guard Statement

PA140255 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0204 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 13 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--A high-ranking Nicaraguan Army source today insisted that Francisco Rivera Quintero, a guerrilla leader in Esteli who used the alias of Ruben, is dead.

Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief of the National Guard Legal and Public Relations Office, today summoned an ACAN-EFE correspondent to his office to assure the newsman that the report issued by his office about the death of the guerrilla chief in Esteli "is true."

The military spokesman said that the guerrilla leader died in circumstances that have already been explained in the army's official communique. That is, "when trying to flee from Esteli with two insurgents in a stolen automobile." He added that the National Guard found "part of a file belonging to the Carlos Fonseca Amador Northern Front in the guerrilla chief's possession."

"According to guerrilla practice, documents of this type are only kept by a chief," he added. He indicated that "Ruben" and the other two guerrillas who were killed in the action were buried near San Roque, outside Esteli, where the confrontation occurred.

Reduced Fighting

PA140241 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2345 GMT 13 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 13 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Sporadic shooting could be heard this afternoon in Esteli, northern Nicaragua, where the situation has become very tense. Just the opposite of what happened yesterday was occuring today. Yesterday Esteli, the center of an insurrectional uprising, was the scene of heavy fighting until nightfall. Juan Alberto Blandon, chief of a Sandinist squad who identified itself himself as "Froylan," was killed in one of the clashes. The dead guerrilla was buried with honors early this morning by the guerrillas.

The shooting heard this afternoon in Esteli was localized in "El Rosario" District, where 100 National Guardsmen exchanged fire with insurgent forces hiding behind the barricades that they had erected in the city. It is estimated that the guerrillas and National Guardsmen were shooting at each other from a distance of 200 meters. The guerrillas had retreated approximately 200 meters during the shooting. Nevertheless, the guerrillas have admitted that from the time they entered Esteli until today, they have lost eight killed and an unspecified number wounded.

According to local newspaper sources, the guerrilla force has been estimated at 300 men. For obvious reasons the rebels have refused to state the number of their fighting men. At the same time, President Somoza's army now has close to 1,000 armed men in Esteli, one Sherman tank, two armored personnel carriers, and mortars.

Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief of information of the Nicaraguan Army, today said that the operation to dislodge the guerrillas from Esteli "has been delayed because the tactic has been to respect the lives of civilians caught in the crossfire." He added that one could therefore not speak of "hours or days" defining the situation in that northern city. He said that the insurgents control "a very small area" of Esteli. It might be a matter of a few blocks, including "El Calvario" District.

Military sources also conceded that 26 National Guardsmen have died in the last few actions in different parts of the country, but that only 7 soldiers are known to have died in Esteli. "It is not true that the army has lost 20 men in Esteli," said the source.

Intensified Operations in South

PA140327 Paris AFP in Spanish 0255 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 13 Apr (AFP)--Under the pseudonym of Vladimir, one of the chiefs of the Sandinist forces occupying the Nicaraguan city of Esteli today issued an appeal to other groups of his movement to enter into the action.

In an interview broadcast by a Costa Rican station, the guerrilla said that operations in southern Nicaragua were currently slight, but that he hoped that other groups would fulfill their mission at any moment.

He said that the Sandinists in Esteli have maintained good morale and the entire population supports them. Esteli, located 150 km north of Managua, has been besieged by the National Guard for the past 2 days. He added that 13- to 18-year-old youths are fighting with the guerrillas. He also indicated that they had received reinforcements of men, weapons and ammunition. He did not disclose the amounts.

FSLN Withdrawal

PA141402 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1349 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[By Filadelfo Martinez]

[Text] Managua, 14 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) guerrillas who attacked Esteli last Sunday reportedly abandoned that northern Nicaraguan city last night and early this morning.

The Filimon Rivera column and the other Sandinist squads that had partially seized the city have managed to break out of the cordon that the National Guard had maintained since midweek and have managed to escape in the direction of the neighboring mountains.

This is the account that Spanish correspondent Alfonso Rojo of the Madrid newspaper DIARIO 16 has given to this agency. Rojo has been trapped in Esteli, which has been the site of several bloody battles.

"Fighting ceased last night, Good Friday, in Esteli. After that there was no more heavy shooting, except for an occasional shot during the night," the Spanish correspondent said. "Hostilities ended in Esteli at dawn today. A sepulchral silence--which is unusual these days--now reigns in this city," Rojo added.

Apparently, last night and at dawn today the rebels broke through the cordon established by the army that remains loyal to Gen Anastasio Somoza.

If the correspondent's impression that the rebels have left Esteli is confirmed, they must have crossed enemy lines during the night "to break the encirclement"; that is to say, the Sandinists passed between the National Guardsmen under the cover of darkness and left the city.

According to reports, the rebels started a special operation since the enemy sent about 200 National Guardsmen as reinforcements yesterday and posted about 6 armored cars in the city. The guerrillas were seen digging more trenches and setting up more barricades as if they were preparing for the final battle. They were heard shouting "free fatherland or death," and an "atmosphere of sacrifice" reigned in the southern section of the city, the last rebel holdout. Surprisingly, the fighting which was considered imminent did not occur. In the meantime, the army was ready. Early in the evening a helicopter overflew the environs of Esteli and dropped incendiary grenades. The grenades set the pastures outside Esteli on fire and cut off the guerrillas' escape routes.

Forces of the "General Somoza Combat Batallion" of the Basic Infantry Training School (EEBI), soldiers using camouflage and other militarymen in blue uniforms are in Esteli.

Early this morning the downtown section of Esteli was hit by three mortar rounds, which spread shrapnel around the area but caused no injuries. These three rounds broke the "sepulchral silence" reigning in Esteli this morning. The civilian population continues to hide in large buildings or their homes. Families are under tables, protected by mattresses, and even dogs are hidden in homes where people have spent over a week without peeking out of the doors of their homes.

In the meantime, it was reported that a light National Guard tank was advancing toward the center of the city at the head of Development Ministry bulldozers in a start of "Operation Cleanup."

It is believed that a Red Cross convoy with personnel of five government agencies has arrived in Esteli to start the job of recovery in the city. On the other hand, it was reported that one of the guerrillas' last actions was to set up a "popular tribunal" to "try" official magistrate Felix Perez Valdivia. The guerrillas were charging the judge with ordering a series of arrests of young men last year after the September rebellion. However, the judge defended himself and presented evidence in his favor. Finally, the rebels let the liberal judge go free.

Esteli Truce

PA141524 Paris AFP in Spanish 1520 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Apr (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Government has granted a truce prior to a National Guard assault upon the Sandinist positions in the city of Esteli, 150 km north of this capital, it was reported today. A 15-car Red Cross caravan was sent to Esteli to evacuate part of the civilian population.

'Final' Assault

PA141632 Paris AFP in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Bt Beatrix Denis]

[Text] Managua, 14 Apr (AFP)--In announcing a truce of several hours, a National Guard spokesman said that women and children have been authorized to leave the besieged city of Esteli before a final assault against the Sandinist guerrillas.

A caravan of Nicaraguan Red Cross vehicles left Managua for Esteli at 0900 (1500 GMT) to evacuate the civilian population.

After 6 days of bitter fighting between the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) and the National Guard, the government troops are preparing for an attack against guerrilla positions.

In the past few hours the National Guard, which has ordered the water and power supply to Esteli to be cut in order to force the occupiers to yield, authorized Red Cross officials to enter the city with food, medicine and water. A Red Cross spokesman has said it is expected that assistance will be given to approximately 1,000 families, after placing them outside Esteli, for 8 days. Approximately 100 children now inside the city's electric powerplant will be evacuated in Red Cross vehicles. The shooting continued Friday evening and government troops were able to close their encirclement of the besieged guerrillas.

The latest National Guard communique notes that the Sandinists will control approximately 20 city blocks. Col Aquiles Aranda, a military spokesman, has confirmed that following the truce at noon today, the fighting will be renewed in an operation that he characterized as the final phase of the operation to recover the city.

According to Red Cross reports, there were many victims of yesterday evening's fighting, but a Red Cross spokesman could say how many.

In Chinandega, Leon and in this capital, the clashes between guerrillas and government troops that began yesterday have ceased temporarily, according to a source close to the FSLN. Meanwhile, the guerrillas in Esteli insisted in a telephone conversation that Francisco Rivera, Commander Ruben, is still commanding the Sandinist forces in the city, contrary to what had been announced 2 days ago in a government communique. The government communique had reported that he was dead.

Further on Withdrawal

PA141822 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1803 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[By Filadelfo Martinez]

[Excerpts] Managua, 14 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--High-level Nicaraguan Army sources refused today, Saturday, to comment on the reported escape of the guerrillas who had been fighting in Esteli since last Sunday against National Guard forces.

Gen Cesar Napoleon Suazo, secretary of the army general headquarters, said very briefly that he was not informed of the latest developments in Esteli. When he was told about reports that guerrilla columns had allegedly escaped from the city, he said: "It is to be hoped that they left because we do not want more lives to be lost."

At the same time, army information chief Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar said that he did not know if the guerrillas had escaped from Esteli. "Esteli commander Lt Col Vicente Zuniga is the one to ask about this," the military spokesman said. He added that the National Guard started an operation at 0500 (1200 GMT) this morning to "evict the terrorists." "The reports we have indicate that the operation has been a success so far," he noted. The information officer asserted that there are still rebel sharpshooters in the city.

Today, he gave a group of foreign correspondents permission to go to Esteli "at their own risk" at 1500 (2200 GMT). Colonel Aranda Escobar said only that the correspondents' trip would be coordinated by the army.

"I beg you to be objective in your reporting and to verify the data you obtain. We have experiences involving similar circumstances when unfounded rumors were spread," the military spokesman warned.

Military sources who refused to be named said that "there is no explanation for the guerrillas' reported escape." What does seem possible, the sources added, is that during the night the rebels quietly changed clothes and have stayed in Esteli, mingling with the civilian population. However, authorized sources said nothing of this either. In Esteli, Alfonso Rojo, correspondent for DIARIO 16, interviewed Esteli commander Lt Col Vicente Zuniga, who said: "How can they dare say the guerrillas escaped?"

But in fact military operations in Esteli are being conducted as if the National Guardsmen were looking for rebels inside the houses. Houses are being searched in Esteli from one end of the city to the other. The army, with more than 1,000 armed men and led by light tanks, is advancing slowly from west to east and north to south. Troops loyal to the government are advancing with heavy weapons, destroying the barricades in the city. But witnesses think there are no guerrillas to answer the National Guard rifle fire. However, the possibility that there are guerrilla sharpshooters in the city has not been dismissed. "Today, Saturday, I have not seen any guerrillas in the city. The positions the rebels held at the barricades are empty." Spanish correspondent Alfonso Rojo told this correspondent.

What has been dismissed so far is that there is no chance of a final battle in Esteli or of spectacular outcomes in battle because there are no more guerrillas to be seen in the city.

The only thing evident was the army's advance without problems or armed resistence on all the positions the guerrillas held before.

On the other hand, if the guerrillas have really left the city, because they are nowhere to be seen, the retreat must have been another dangerous move by the rebels. This is because in the middle of the week the Nicaraguan Army landed troops around Esteli in an attempt to cut off a Sandinist retreat.

But today there are no guerrillas to be seen in the city and although it is known that there are some rebel sharpshooters, the unasked questions are: What became of the rebels? Did they escape? Are they inside the city without uniform, dressed like everyone else? The answers will be given in the next few hours.

Further on Ruben

PA141852 Paris AFP in Spanish 1756 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[By Beatrix Denis]

[Excerpts] Managua, 14 Apr (AFP)--The residents of Esteli, a city occupied since last Sunday by Sandinist guerrillas, were experiencing tense waiting Saturday afternoon as the Nicaraguan National Guard prepared new armored forces for an attack.

According to government sources, the Sandinist offensive was seriously affected by the death in combat of guerrilla leader Jose Francisco Rivera, known as Commander Ruben. Juan Alberto Blandon, alias Commander Froilan, was also killed, a military spokesman said.

After a categorical denial of Commander Ruben's death by Sandinists, the army today again insisted it was true. According to government sources, Rivera fell when two of his men were attacked by a military patrol as they inspected Sandinist positions in Esteli.

The progovernment newspaper NOVEDADES today published a letter from Commander Ruben which, according to the newspaper, was in his possession when he was killed. The letter contained precise instructions for the offensive and is signed by Humberto Ortega Saavedra, one of the top command of the united Sandinists.

In the meantime, new flareups of violence broke out in other parts of the country. In Realejo, 170 km west of Managua, the guerrillas sustained 5 casualties and the army confirmed that in Managua 6 guerrillas were killed--including 1 woman--when Sandinist commandos attacked police posts.

According to military spokesmen, the Sandinist offensive failed because of a lack of coordination and because the National Guard was ahead of them in locating secret arm caches that would have been enough to arm 4,000 men.

It was also announced that conservative politician Julio Cesar Aviles, one of the leaders of the opposition against President Anastasio Somoza, was arrested.

Opposition sectors noted that Aviles' son is a member of the Sandinist front, which would explain his arrest as no other charges have been filed against him, it appears.

National Guard 'In Control'

PA141924 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1821 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Luis Carlos Tejeira report from Managua, Nicaragua--presumably recorded]

[Text] Dear listeners, at a news conference that has just concluded at the office of Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, we have been informed that the National Guard is firmly in control of Esteli. The army command has authorized us to go to Esteli today.

Colonel Aranda stated that yesterday evening a large amount of arms and ammunition was seized in various parts of the country. He has issued photographs of the bodies [words indistinct] of the operations in Morazan and Schick suburbs of this [words indistinct] arms cache seized near (Soapa).

The chief of the National Guard Legal and Public Relations Office has confirmed that Francisco Rivera Quintero, alias Ruben, and Juan Alberto Blandon, alias Froilan, chietains of the revolutionary army, were killed in clashes with the National Guard.

When we asked him if he knew of any Panamanian casualties, Colonel Aranda said that he officially knew of two and that he had read this in a cable from Panama. Unofficially, he said could tell us that foreigners, including Panamanians--whose names he could not reveal--had died in other places.

In talks with revolutionary elements, they told us that the occupiers of Esteli had withdrawn to the mountains and that none had been captured. This afternoon we will interview the National Guard commander of the operations in Esteli.

This has been a summary of what happened this morning in Managua, Nicaragua.

Fall of Esteli

PA141933 Paris AFP in Spanish 1911 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 14 Apr (AFP)--It has been officially announced here that the city of Esteli, which the Sandinist guerrillas had been occupying since Sunday, fell to the National Guard today.

After a truce declared to permit the evacuation of a part of the civilian population of this city, located 150 km north of Managua, the National Guard attacked the last rebel pockets.

Rafael Cano, President Anastasio Somoza's press secretary, announced the fall of the city of Esteli. According to Cano, the government teams have begun to remove the rubble resulting from the violent clashes between the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the Somozist army.

Looting in Esteli

PA142208 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2022 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[By Filadelfo Martinez]

[Excerpts] Managua, 14 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Looting has begun in Esteli this Saturday afternoon. Only a few isolated cases of looting had been reported before. However, this afternoon looting has become common in the center of this northern Nicaraguan city which has been the scene all week of clashes between Sandinists and National Guard Troops. In the majority of cases the looters are women and small children. There is an almost complete absence of men involved in looting.

Meanwhile, isolated shooting can still be heard in the city, as well occasional bursts of machinegun fire. Mortar shells are falling in the city, apparently launched indiscriminately. The guerrillas are not resisting and it has been affirmed that they have left the city. However, there is evidence that rebel snipers have remained behind in the city.

Another Nicaraguan Red Cross convoy was sent to Esteli today, bringing more aid. The convoy included four buses to try to evacuate children and other persons who must leave urgently. Cooking oil, 600 quintals of rice and beans and milk needed for hundreds of children have also been sent to Esteli. A fair amount of blood needed for transfusions was shipped to the city. Six doctors went to Esteli to try to obtain a permit to treat patients and wounded at the adventist hospital in La Trinidad, a town near Esteli.

Radio Sandino Withdrawal Report

PA150053 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Nicaraguan brothers, we will now broadcast the news we have obtained from Radio Sandino's information network regarding the latest events in our country.

After 1 week of repelling all the attacks of the Somozist army, our comrades last night conducted a strategic retreat [from Esteli]. They broke the ineffective encirclement of the troops under the command of Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, the genocidal son of the dictator. Withdrawal from the city was conducted in an orderly manner. Our comrades report that the number of Somozist casualities has not yet been determined. For our part, (?6) of our comrades were wounded, and we sustained the loss of three Sandinist brothers. They were Comrade Froilan and 2 other comrades who were killed in an ambush when they were going to make a contact.

The Somozist guard entered the city of Esteli using helicopters which dropped incendiary bombs and napalm. The guard tried to enter through the El Rosario neighborhood, but was repelled. They subsequently tried to enter the city with tanks and armored vehicles and were again repelled. At this time the criminal patrols of the Somozist guard are raiding all the houses of Esteli in what they call a mopping-up operation which is nothing but the killing of young citizens and the looting of homes.

The Somozist office of public lies continues to insist on the lie that Comrade Ruben has been killed and is desperately trying to convince people of its falsehoods. This is something they will not achieve.

Today, a recently abandoned Sandinist training camp near (Ticontepe) was discovered. In the attack by the Somozist guard, two comrades who were guarding the abandoned camp were killed. A large number of comrades who are now dispersed in Nicaragua's Pacific zone had been in that school up until very recently. The guard confiscated discarded equipment in the camp and some weapons in bad condition and in need of repair.

Yesterday, during a news conference by the Somozist office of public lies, newsmen were shown weapons that had supposedly been confiscated from our guerrilla forces. We warn newsmen so they will not continue to be deceived by Somozism, since the same weapons are always shown to fabricate lies. We ask that the number of each weapon be written down so that it will not be shown as proof many times and thus be used to exaggerate the number of weapons captured.

Last night, there was harassment of Somoza's repressive forces in the city of Granada where there was a power blackout.

The criminal Somozist guard assassinated two young Nicaraguan brothers when they were riding bicyles near the pier of Lake Managua.

In Managua, there was harassment of the guardsmen who guard the [word indistinct] enterprise. There was also an attack on the [word indistinct] (?police station) where Corporal Ordonez was killed.

The criminal and cowardly Somozist guard used civilians as shields in Esteli in order to be able to take up positions. Their bullet-proof vests are not enough. Now they hide behind defenseless persons.

The Sandinist people's brigades of the city of Masaya last night harassed the [words indistinct] of the BECAT [Antiterrorist Special Brigade] patrols that toured the city thirsty for blood. There are no reports of casualties.

The prostitute houses of Masaya, Granada and Tipitapa have been closed with the warning that they will be destroyed by the Sandinist people's brigades. Such action will be conducted throughout the country where [words indistinct] all these centers of vice and corruption which are all owned by the criminal Somozist guard or its (?associates).

At 1500 yesterday there was harassment of three Somozist guard patrols in the San Jan de Leon neighborhood. There are no reports of casualties.

Despite the boastful words of the chief of the Somozist office of public lies to the effect that our comrades had only a 15-percent possibility of being able to escape alive from the city of Esteli, their departure is already a fact. This shows the Somozist guard's useless combat ability and the combat and withdrawal capacity of our Sandinist brothers. Our military discipline and high morale in the guerrilla columns contrast with the Somozist guard which, (?not even by) resorting to genocide through air attacks and heavy tanks can control a city, and much less an entire people, who despise it.

Nicaraguan brothers, we will have more news at 2300 tonight when you should tune in Radio Sandino, the official voice of the Sandinist National Liberation Front. Free fatherland or death!

Esteli Commander's Statement

PA150215 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua--National Guard troops today recaptured the city of Esteli--which had been held by heavily armed leftist guerrillas--and dedicated themselves to eradicating the last bastions of snipers, National Guard spokesman Aquiles Aranda Escobar reported. The report has not yet been confirmed by independent sources.

The local National Guard commander said that the guerrillas, who captured large sectors of the city last Saturday, were apparently able to pass last night through the National Guard security cordon and take refuge in the hills near Esteli, located 144 km north of Managua. Col Vicente Zuniga, the main expert in delicate situations who on Monday assumed command of the Esteli garrison, said that the National Guard left an opening in the cordon around the city in order to prevent a major battle which could have caused many civilian casualties and property damage.

Aranda Escobar told newsmen at noon today that the city is under the control of the National Guard and that there was only sporadic shooting.

National Guard 'Desertions'

PA150317 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

["Atabal Guerrillero" feature]

[Text] The members of the Somozist guard are beginning to understand their true role in this war to the death against Somozism being waged by the Nicaraguan people and their vanguard, the Sandinist front. Each day, more soldiers are understanding the dirty role they are being given by the criminal officers who surround the dictator. During the September offensive hundreds of National Guardsmen laid down their arms and refused to continue to defend the interests of those who conduct crimes and terror against our people.

Since the beginning of this year, many soldiers have abandoned the army's ranks and deserted with their weapons, asking to join the Sandinist front. These events have occurred with more frequency in our country's southern region. Most of these soldiers have asked the Costa Rican Government for asylum.

During the past 15 days in which the Sandinist offensive has hit various points of Nicaragua, we know that there have been several cases of desertion by Somozist guards who refuse to fight their Nicaraguan brothers. The Somozist army is gradually crumbling. In its ranks there is a feeling of great discontent over the way the soldiers are being used by the high-ranking commanders to maintain at all costs a criminal clique which (?gets) its orders from Washington to maintain the people in poverty and steal the fruit of our work and our most valuable natural resources.

Lt [name indistinct] (Gonzalez) in Ocotal, the soldiers who are now being held prisoner by those who up to a short time ago were their comrades in arms and those who (?fled) yesterday when the Sandinists attacked Buenos Aires in Rivas, are some examples of the decomposition of the [words indistinct] guard. Its combat morale is practically at zero while the morale of our Sandinist comrades is increasing every day because the day of Nicaragua's liberation is getting nearer. There is no garrison in our country where this discontent against the Somozist army's higher officers does not exist. A flame of national liberation has also been lighted among all the dissatisfied soldiers.

Only the criminals of the guard who have been compromised by the murder of our people will combat the people, who will soon go into the streets to demand their liberation. For them, popular justice will be relentless.

Retaking of Esteli

PA150447 Paris AFP in Spanish 0411 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Apr (AFP)--The Nicaraguan National Guard announced in an official communique tonight that it had retaken complete control of Esteli at 1700 (2200 GMT). At the same time, Col Aquiles Aranda, the official spokesman for the National Guard, said that 46 guerrillas had been killed on Friday and another 19 were killed today as they tried to flee the city. The Sandinists and the National Guard had been fighting in Esteli since last Monday morning when a guerrilla group took over the city. In the official communique the National Guard also reported that in the positions occupied by the guerrillas, now retaken, they found many weapons, although it did not specify either the exact number, caliber or types of weapons.

Newsmen who went to Esteli today reported after they returned that they were not permitted into the city to verify its recovery by the National Guard. It was said that only a group of local progovernment television photographers was authorized to take pictures, and they were accompanied by soldiers. The newsmen added that in spite of the army's announcement, shots could be heard in the area. It is assumed that the shots were fired by Sandinists who were covering the withdrawal of their comrades. In Leon, 90 km west of Managua, three persons were reported killed after the army raided two of the city's districts.

FSLN Commentary

PA151445 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0400 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The military action involved in the seizure of Esteli has shown the high degree of military development and the leadership capabilities of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN]. These have been 7 victorious days for the heroic city of Esteli, 7 days in which the Nicaraguan vanguard broadly surpassed the criminal Somozist guard.

Forming a single bloc with the people of Esteli, the FSLN repeatedly repulsed all of the National Guard's attempts to break through our lines. During the 154 hours in which Esteli was free, it was clearly evident that the September experience had yielded its fruits. It was obvious that the demoralized Somozist forces are powerless in the face of the Sandinist people's revolutionary zeal.

Today at dawn, we conducted the next step in our planned strategy: After neutralizing all attacks, inflicting on the enemy a large number of casualties and rendering its war materiel useless, our forces modified their tactics and left the Somozist army surprised and perplexed.

The unexpected action, consisting of relocating our forces, completely neutralized the enemy's bloody and repressive plans. The enemy maintained a cordon that turned out to be totally ineffective. Meanwhile, the officers and soldiers of the experienced 1st Batallion, who are in collusion with the Central American Defense Council, did not even notice that any further military effort was senseless.

The relocation of our forces, a complex military operation, was possible under such adverse circumstances--to which the clearness of the night must be added--due to the Sandinist militants' attributes. That was the factor that guaranteed our victory and made it completely ours.

The factors that determined out victory were: Our high morale, our solid and experienced combat capability, our knowledge of the area, our high revolutionary discipline, our troops' political and military preparation which strengthens our combatants' convictions, our correct line of leadership and our total understanding of current realities.

Thus, taking advantage of the objectives achieved, the FSLN moved its revolutionary forces from Esteli to relocate them under even more favorable conditions than the ones already obtained during the week of 11-14 April. [as heard] The development and strengthening of the forces that comprise the Carlos Fonseca Amador Northern Front are now considerable.

In the battlefield we decided on the steps that were to be taken in connection with the National Guard. The initiative has always been ours and it continues to be that way. Surprise has been our ally. The FSLN and the people constitute an invincible unity. The struggle continues. Hail Sandinist unity! Hail the popular insurrection! Free fatherland or death!

Increased Struggle

PA160217 (Clandestine) Radio Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

["Sandinist Machinegun Bursts" feature]

[Text] The struggle of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] represents and carries out our people's decision to end, once and for all, the evil Somozist dictatorship. The moments we are living are very important for the development of the people's confrontation with the repressive forces of the tyranny.

The recent case of Esteli is an example of the maneuver capacity which our organization has acquired at the military level. We can say with revolutionary pride that the Somozist National Guard is incapable of resisting an all-out attack of the vanguard of the Nicaraguan people: the FSLN. The forces that occupied Esteli have not retreated from combat. They have merely relocated themselves in a more advantageous zone in order to undertake the fight with greater force. Our people should be aware that the Sandinist front will not rest until victory is in its hands. Victory will not be ours, but of the entire people. The Nicaraguan people, along with their armed wing, will comprise the main bulwark of the new Nicaragua.

Everyday, we see our enthusiastic people struggle and harass the gang of criminals of the Somozist National Guard. It is with the participation of the entire people that big tasks are carried out. It is this overwhelming force that the tyrant fears. No one can stop this advance. Combat continues. Throughout the country,the people and their vanguard are executing the Somozist henchmen. Every day, the National Guard criminals are killed. The day of the people's uprising, of the people's insurrection is getting increasingly closer. Until we reach the maximum point, our people and the Sandinist squads should accelerate the moral, physical and material weakening of the armed gangs of tyrant Somoza. Let combat be generalized. Each town and city should become a struggle front. Nothing and nobody should stop us. Nothing and nobody should prevent the presence of popular justice throughout the country. Nicaragua has to be free.

The movement of vehicles in the country's streets and roads has to be brought to a minimum. The Sandinist front calls on its squads and the Sandinist people's militias to carry out this task throughout the country. The transit of vehicles should be stopped at all hours, during the day and night. The workers should be getting ready to once again stage a general strike, a strike that will reduce national production to zero. The strike committees should be ready to paralyze all productive work in the country. You brother workers have in your hands the [word indistinct] of the country. The Nicaraguan women, children, elderly and youths have the unavoidable duty of actively joining the struggle. No one should remain in their homes waiting for the downfall of the Somozist dictatorship. Everyone should contribute their utmost efforts to help overthrow it. We see how the struggle is intensifying. We see that the sun of freedom is near. Triumph will be ours.

Nation Calm

PA160353 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0241 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Communique issued by the Press and Information Secretariat of the Nicaraguan Presidency in Managua, on 15 April 1979; read by Luis Carlos Tejeira, Radio Libertad correspondent in Managua via telephone--presumably recorded]

[Text] The Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic informs the citizens that during his stay in Miami, Florida, His Excellency President of the Republic Gen Anastasio Somoza continued his activities before the U.S. and international press in order to report on the situation currently being experienced by Nicaragua.

Today, 15 April, the president will be holding two interesting interviews. The first will be on the famous and well-known program "Face the Nation," whose panel of interviewers will include Ed (Rabel) of CBS and Karen (Dejon), the brilliant newswoman of the Washington POST. President Somoza will also appear on the NBC program "Meet the Press," which will be broadcast today.

According to the president's agenda, he is scheduled to return to Nicaragua tomorrow, 16 April.

Regarding the country's situation, this secretariat is able to report that there is total calm throughout the nation. In the city of Esteli, the respective work teams are continuing their cleanup and fumigation mission, as are the other organizations that have gone to the city to bring aid and assistance for the maintenance of peace and tranquility in that community.

Managua, 15 April 1979

[Signed] Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic

JOINT COMMUNIQUE RELEASED FOLLOWING ZHIVKOV VISIT

FL121530 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1502 GMT 12 Apr 79 FL

[Text] A Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique has been released in Havana at the end of the visit to our country by Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The maximum Bulgarian leader made an official and friendly visit to Cuba from 7 to 11 April at the invitation of Fidel Castro Ruz first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers.

The communique points out that the two chiefs of state signed a program for the future development of economic, scientific and technical cooperation and socialist integration between the Republic of Cuba and Bulgaria for the period after 1980.

It also notes that the two countries will be guided by the desire for developing the socialist economic integration of CEMA member countries.

The Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique expresses in one of its parts the gratitude of the Cuban people, party and government for the support and cooperation given by Bulgaria to build socialism in our country.

The Bulgarian side, the communique stresses, emphasized the international importance of the Cuban Revolution and its contribution to the strengthening of anti-imperialist movements in Latin America that are struggling for national liberation. It also condemned the economic blockade which the United States is maintaining against Cuba and supported the return to our country of the territory which the United States is occupying illegally in Guantanamo.

The Bulgarian leader, asserts the communique, also hailed Cuba'a active foreign policy, which constitutes a contribution to the cause of peace, liberty and independence of nations.

Fidel and Zhivkov, the joint communique states, emphasized their similar viewpoints on current problems of the international situation, which is characterized by an intensification of the world revolutionary process and a change in the balance of forces in favor of socialism. They pointed out that ending the arms race and moving to real disarmament are of particular importance to safeguard world peace.

The communique further notes that both sides expressed the need to expand and intensify friendship and cooperation between the socialist countries and the USSR. The two leaders also expressed support for the class and internationalist policy of the CPSU aimed at halting and rejecting the aggressive maneuvers of imperialism.

The two chiefs of state, the Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique says, condemned the hegemony of Chinese leaders which has led to the military aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Cuba and Bulgaria likewise are opposed to Beijing's adventurous big-power policy, which is hostile to socialism and dangerous to international peace and security.

The communique points out that the two countries reaffirmed their militant solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, whose independence is based on unity and solidarity among themselves and their tie with the socialist community.

Elsewhere in the joint communique, Cuba and Bulgaria reaffirmed their solidarity with nations of Latin America that are maintaining a just struggle for national liberation.

Fidel Castro and Todor Zhivkov, the Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique asserts, hailed the growing role of the nonalined countries movement in the common struggle against imperialism and for international peace and security.

Cuba and Bulgaria expressed their confidence that the sixth conference of the nonalined countries chiefs of state and government in Havana City will be a considerable contribution to the struggle for the principles that gave rise to the movement.

The two countries, the joint communique points out, condemned South Africa's apartheid policy and the so-called Camp David agreements and reaffirmed their support for the struggle of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine.

The maximum leaders of Cuba and Bulgaria expressed satisfaction with the talks they held, which contribute to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS RHODESIAN AGGRESSION

FL141518 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1402 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] In a public declaration issued in this capital [Havana], the Foreign Ministry [MINREX] has condemned the aggression of the Rhodesian regime against Zambia and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

The document also calls on the nonalined country members, in accordance with a recent declaration at the movement's Coordinating Bureau special meeting held in Maputo, to express their most resolute support for the struggle by the people of Zimbabwe for their liberation and against the so-called internal solution, which is nothing more than the perpetuation of the racist regime.

The document goes on to say that Cuba cannot remain silent in the face of growing attacks by the racist regimes and tolerate maneuvers attempting to impose neocolonial regimes on the peoples who are struggling.

Lastly, the MINREX note states that we need to redouble our solidarity with the Patriotic Front combatants, who are the legitimate representatives of the people of Zimbabwe, in their struggle to obtain a true independence.

Further Reportage

FL141811 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The Cuban Foreign Ministry [MINREX] has issued a declaration condemning the aggression by the Rhodesian regime against Zambia and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. The declaration states that international public opinion is shocked today by the barbarous attacks unleashed by the Ian Smith regime against Zimbabwe refugee centers and camps in Zambia. Rhodesian racist commandos, by attacking the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front offices in the heart of Lusaka, trying to kill its president, Joshua Nkomo, and leaving many dead among the local population, have committed a new and vile violation of Zambia's sovereignty.

The declaration states that the world cannot impassively watch the continuation of such crimes against people who love peace and liberty. Cuba expresses its most energetic condemnation of these aggressions, and at the same time calls on nonalined member countries to express their most resolute support for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe for their liberation. We need to redouble our solidarity with the combatants of the Patriotic Front, who are the legitimate representatives of the people of Zimbabwe.

USSR ECONOMIC COUNSELOR DISCUSSES ECONOMIC COOPERATION

FL141851 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] We have arrived at the third anniversary of the signing of the intergovernmental agreement on scientific, technical and economic cooperation between the USSR and Cuba for 1976-80, which coincided with first 5-year plan in our country. Therefore, today we bring before our cameras and microphones Comrade (Aleksandr Kachanov), economic counselor at the Soviet Embassy in our country, who will speak to us on the importance of this agreement for the future growth of our economy.

[Begin (Kachanov) recording] The signing of the intergovernmental agreement on 14 April 1976 on economic and technical cooperation represents a great event in the economic and political life of our two countries. The concrete formation of the clauses of the Soviet-Cuban declaration during the historic visit by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev to the Republic of Cuba began a new and higher stage in Soviet-Cuban relations.

As is known, technical and economic cooperation between the USSR and Cuba began in February 1960. In the period that followed a series of important economic documents have been signed. Nevertheless, the intergovernmental agreement for the 1976-80 period, because of its scope, has no precedent in the history of economic and technical cooperation between the USSR and Cuba. This agreement forecasts developing fields of industry which will have a decisive importance in the future growth of the national economy--ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, energy, petrochemistry, light industry, sugar, machinery, transportation construction and other industries.

Credits granted to Cuba by the USSR, in accordance with the intergovernmental agreement of 14 April 1976, equals the total of all credits loaned before the signing of the present agreement; that is, during all the 16 years of cooperation. The scope of this agreement is seen not only in the magnitude of credits but also in the greater volume of technical assistance at various projects. In his report to the first PCC congress, Comrade Fidel Castro said these aspects are among the most important projects in the first 5-year plan to develop the national economy.

In conclusion, one must point out that the projects to be built within the framework of this agreement will make substantial contributions to increasing production in various fields. For example, of the one-million-kilowat capacity forecast to be introduced between 1976 and 1980, more than 80 percent will be installed with Soviet help. The capacities at the nickel plants will grow by 70 percent, sugarcane grinding will increase by 100,000 tons per day, stone crushing will increase by 20 percent, lime enterprise capacity will increase by 100 percent and so forth.

All of this shows that the extensive Soviet-Cuban cooperation within the framework of the present agreement for the 1976-80 period will facilitate the successful fulfillment of the resolutions taken at the first PCC congress, which are directed at creating and developing the material and technical basis of socialism, and in raising the Cuban people's material and cultural level of life.

WOUNDED SPANISH FAMILY REUNIFICATION OFFICIAL ACCUSES CIA

PA142111 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Nothing and nobody will make me change my firm position in support of a dialog between the Cuban community abroad and the government presided over by Dr Fidel Castro, Rosendo Canto Hernandez, president of the Spanish Committee for the Reunification of the Cuban Family, told this station during a phone interview.

Two persons armed with pistols and knives recently attacked and seriously injured Canto Hernandez as he was leaving the Casa de Cuba in Madrid. Among other things, his left kneecap was fractured and left totally useless.

According to Canto, his attackers belong to Spanish Fascist groups connected with Cuban counterrevolutionary terrorists residing in Miami. He added that this is the type of action the CIA organized.

Canto, who attended the two dialog sessions held with the Cuban Government last November and December in Havana, affirmed that the attack reflects the demoralization and defeat of the terrorist groups that oppose the Cuban family's reunion, a historic fact that already constitutes an irreversible reality. He expressed his gratitude for the solidarity and moral support he has received from Cuban emigres resident in Spain as well as from Rev Jose Reyes, president of the Committee of the 75, and from other personalities representative of the Cuban community abroad.

SECOND ROUND OF ELECTIONS HELD IN MORE THAN 900 DISTRICTS

PA160209 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] The second round of the elections to elect the delegates to People's Government concluded this afternoon in more than 900 districts in Cuba. In the first few hours, 967,446 people voted; that is, more than 84 percent of the people eligible to vote. The final result of the electoral process will be released in the next few hours. The election process began on 8 April and was held today in the districts where none of the candidates obtained more than 50 percent of the votes in the first round.

Meanwhile, Blas Roca, president of the Cuban National Assembly of the People's Power, met with a delegation of Mexican legislators who are visiting Cuba. During the meeting at the headquarters of the National Electoral Commission in Havana, Blas Roca briefed the legislators on the development of the elections.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH WORKSHOP OPENS IN CAMAGUEY

FL132121 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2045 GMT 13 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The first international workshop on developing midlevel health technician training is taking place in Camaguey City with the attendance of specialists from Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and Cuba. A topic which aroused great interest among the delegates was the presentation made by Dr (Pedro Llerena), health section director of Camaguey City, on the topic the national health system in Cuba--experiences of Camaguey Province. The presentation describes the chaos in health and other sectors found by the revolution on its triumph and pointed out the great transformations made in the health area starting from the premise that health is a right of man and a responsibility of the state. The first international workshop on the development of midlevel health technicians, which is being held in Camaguey, will continue its work sessions on Monday, 16 April.

BRIEFS

1978 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FIRGURES--A total of 1,214 persons were killed and 18,180 injured in traffic accidents in our country in 1978. There were a total of 28,338 traffic accidents last year, or 167 more than in 1977. Havana City Province and Havana Province had the most accidents with 12,410 and 2,090, respectively, followed by Santiago de Cuba with 1,973 and Villa Clara with 1,736. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 13 Apr 79 FL]

PAPER NOTES ABSENCE OF SCHMIDT VISIT JOINT COMMUNIQUE

PA142043 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1810 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[By Rosendo Sepulveda]

[Text] Santo Domingo, 14 Apr (EFE)--The morning newspaper LISTIN DIARIO complained editorially today that West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's visit was marred by the fact that no joint communique or declaration was issued by him and the Dominican president as is the custom on this type of visit. Local and international newsmen had noticed this. Moreover, when newsmen were in the working session with President Antonio Guzman and Chancellor Schmidt, they were taken out of the room by the Dominican president's public relations officer without good reason.

The newspaper pointed out in its editorial that during his press conference Schmidt had said it had been agreed to set up a joint commission of Dominican and German technicians to study cooperation between the two nations. The editorial said: "Naturally, agreements reached during a visit between chiefs of government are prepared by negotiators who do this before the visit is made. "One could have the impression that this was not done," the editorial went on to say, adding: "Naturally, the German chancellor was not going around America distributing gifts like Santa Claus, but we understand that a cultural and even economic cooperation pact could have been drawn up or at least outlined in an official communique." The question remains: Were there no conversations prior to the visit, or were they unproductive? The absence of a communique or declaration signed by both chiefs of government is certainly noteworthy.

During a work session held by both statesmen, President Guzman asked directly for German aid to set up a large alcohol factory in the country to exploit sugarcane to cut down on the use of petroleum in the country. Guzman also asked for the construction of small- and medium-sized dams to serve as irrigation centers for certain areas of the country.

It was thought that Schmidt would respond to Guzman's request, but he did not answer. Although in the press conference he spoke of setting up a joint commission of technicians to study the Dominican Republic's needs, nothing specific was said regarding President Guzman's request.

LISTIN DIARIO complains of this. It is understood, it says, that the visit, more than a commitment for aid, cooperation or purchase of Dominican sugar, as hinted previously, was a political visit to give moral support to the Dominican Government abroad in the face of charges that it is a "communist" government. For this reason, President Guzman, in his arrival greetings to Schmidt, spoke to him of Holy Week and religious meditation. Schmidt also attacked developed communist countries that do nothing for underdeveloped nations.

The German chancellor arrived in the country on 11 April and left the next day after a 28-hour visit. The only noteworthy event during his trip was the political support given by one leader of a social democratic government to another of similar leanings. Antonio Guzman is chief of the Dominican Revolutionary Party.

PRD OFFICIAL ON RELATIONS WITH ARAB, SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

FL102217 Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 10 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez this morning stated that the Dominican Government is planning to establish diplomatic relations with the Arab nations.

The secretary general of the Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD] termed this action very wise and positive inasmuch as this will contribute to maintaining direct relations with petroleum-producing countries.

On another subject, the PRD leader reitereated his stance that the Dominican Republic should establish diplomatic relations with socialist nations. In this respect, Dr Pena Gomez announced that in about 1 month a PRD delegation headed by Dr Abraham Bautista Alcantara will conduct a tour of several countries of the socialist bloc. Among the socialist countries to be visited by the delegation are Yugoslavia, the PRC and Poland. However, Dr Pena Gomez said the Soviet Union is not among the countries to be visited.

NEW LAW ALLOWS VISITS TO SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

PA071631 Paris AFP in Spanish 0433 GMT 7 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 6 Apr (AFP)--Last night, President Antonio Guzman promulgated a new law approved by the National Congress which derogates a law that has existed since 1964 banning Dominicans from traveling to Cuba, Communist China, Russia and other socialist countries. The law, which banned Dominicans from traveling to communist countries, was implemented on 20 February 1964 by the triumvirate which ruled the country at that time.

During the time the law was in effect, the general passport office placed a caveat on each passport stating: This passport is not valid for travel to Cuba, Communist China, Russia and other Soviet satellite countries.

The law prompted constant protests from thousands of Dominicans who claimed that it violated the principle of free transit established in the constitution.

The new law also derogates an article of the law on passports which authorized the executive branch to suspend or restrict the use of passports for public order or national security reasons.

HAITIAN RESIDENTS WARNED AGAINST POLITICS

PA121501 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1215 GMT 12 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 12 Apr (EFE)--The Dominican minister of interior and police has informed all Haitians residing here, whether in exile or not, that under no circumstances will they be permitted to organize parties or political groups in the country.

A communique signed by Minister Vicente Sanchez Baret notes that organizing acts of this kind violates the laws and constitution of the republic, which establishes that every foreigner must abstain from participating in political activities on Dominican territory.

The minister asked the Haitian residents to keep out of political activities in order to prevent the application of penalties, prescribed by Law No 95 on migration, in the cases of foreigners who violate the laws and constitution of the republic.

The warning comes after the self-styled "Jean Jacques Dessalines Democratic Liberation Front" was founded here with the objective of becoming a party presided over by Haitian exile Dorcivi Dolcine. About two dozen Haitian exiles participated in the organization assembly.

PRIME MINISTER BURNHAM DISCUSSES ECONOMIC SITUATION

FL121615 Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 6 Apr 79 pp 1, 5 FL

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Forbes Burnham Wednesday night compared Guyana's chances for economic success to "a light at the end of the tunnel," with a definite, simple though difficult process to get there. He was at the time facing-the-community at Craig Primary School in his second such meeting on the east bank, Demerara. The prime minister was accompanied by a panel of senior officials from government ministries and corporations.

Referring to the economic difficulties facing the nation, Cde Burnham said that the party and government knew definitely that there was a way out.

"The way out might be hard and calls for sacrifices, but basically it is simple," he said. The prime minister then repeated government's call for people's involvement in the economic growth of the country. "We have to be more productive; that is, to produce more per man-hour or more per acre of land. We must also learn to like and use what we produce," he said. "Not only must we use and consume what we produce and like it, but we must also produce more of it, because there are many countries in the world and in the Caribbean which cannot produce all the food they need, while we have fertile soil," he told the capacity crowd.

He contended that Guyana was the richest country in the West Indies in potential wealth of soil, minerals and other ingredients for economic growth. "What we need are a people prepared for the task of nation-building. To get to the end of the tunnel we have to have a reorientation," he said. As a people, he advised, "we need the discipline, we need the production, we need the productivity, wherever you are. The government cannot build alone; it is the people and the government together that will have to do it." "If you produce more in your yard, then the big state farms can export more of what you produce," he said, and explained that by this small act Guyanese can make an important and significant contribution to the economy.

Discussing the heavier economic ventures, the prime minister urged workers in corporations and other production units to "make hay while the sun shines." He said that the bauxite industry, for instance, could take advantage of good current markets and market prices. "If the bauxite industry becomes more productive, we can sell 50 percent more than we are contracted to sell this year," he said.

He made the same observation about rice, pork, chicken and forestry products, in a call for greater production and more efficiency. "There is a direct relation between what we produce and what we get," the leader observed.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS PURCHASE OF BRAZILIAN SHIPS

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[Excerpt] The possibility of Brazilian ships being sold to Guyana was discussed yesterday between Mr Gabriel Debellian from the Estanave Amazonian shipyards and Cde Winston Griffith, general manager of the Trasnport and Harbours Department. Estanave is a Brazilian company associated with PETROBRAS, the state company which has the monopoly on oil production in Brazil. The visit of the Brazilian shipping expert is part of the various agreements signed during the mixed commission meeting held in Guyana early this year between the two countries.